

academy in the United States. In 1936 the U.S. Congress passed the Merchant Marine Act, which directed the creation and maintenance of an adequate merchant marine to support U.S. international and domestic commerce and to meet the needs for national defense. Responding to this mandate, the federal government and the California state legislature began contributing matching funds in support of the school's mission. In these early days, only three-year deck and engineering programs were offered.

In 1939 the school changed its name to the California Maritime Academy. In 1940, with war looming, the academy was relocated to San Francisco. During World War II, the course of study was accelerated to 17 months and many graduates served in the war. A new permanent site for the academy was found on a 67-acre site at Morrow Cove in Vallejo; in 1943 campus construction was completed, making the site the academy's permanent home.

In 1973 Cal Maritime became the first maritime academy to enroll women in a licensed maritime program, the first of whom graduated in 1976. In 1974 the curriculum was expanded to a four-year undergraduate program, laying the groundwork for accreditation by the Western Association of Schools and Colleges. Nautical industrial technology and marine engineering technology were the four-year majors offered at this time. In the late 1980's, two new majors in mechanical engineering and business administration were added, and the nautical industrial technology program was replaced by marine transportation. Cal Maritime currently offers bachelor's degrees in business administration, facilities engineering technology, global studies and maritime affairs, marine engineering technology, marine transportation, and mechanical engineering. A program of intellectual learning, applied technology, and leadership development prepares graduates for positions of significant responsibility in the areas of maritime, business, logistics, inter-modal transportation, and engineering.

In addition to earning a bachelor's degree, students earn professional licensing in one of several areas: Third Mate or Third Assistant Engineer, U.S. Coast Guard; Certified Plant Engineer-in-Training, Association for Facilities Engineering; or professional certification in transportation, management, or international business and logistics. The curriculum further expanded during the fall of 2003, when Cal Maritime introduced a major in global studies and maritime affairs—the first new major to be accepted after the academy's full transition into the CSU system. Also in the fall of 2003, Cal Maritime dedicated its new Technology Center.

In 1995, Cal Maritime became a campus of The California State University (CSU), which opened new opportunities for educational and institutional enhancement. By 1996 Cal Maritime expanded beyond its maritime curriculum, introducing a facilities engineering technology major. A new science and engineering lab building was completed in 1999. Cal Maritime is one of only seven degree-granting maritime academies in the United States, and the only one on the West Coast.

For the last several years, Cal Maritime students have enjoyed a nearly 100% job placement rate upon graduation and starting salaries above the national average. In addition,

Cal Maritime's completion and time to degree rates are some of the best of any public institution in the state. At Cal Maritime, students benefit from a small student-to-teacher ratio and small class sizes—with an average of 18 students per class. Each student at Cal Maritime has the opportunity to participate in at least one 60-day international training cruise aboard the Training Ship *Golden Bear*. While at sea, students apply the skills learned during the school year and visit domestic and international ports of call.

As Cal Maritime celebrates its 75th anniversary, the future looks bright with applications for enrollment at an all-time high. The academy's strategic plan calls for growth to 750–800 students in the next few years and Cal Maritime is well on its way to meeting that goal.

Mr. Speaker, it is appropriate that we congratulate the California Maritime Academy for its 75 years of contributions to the maritime industry of our great nation.

**SALUTE TO ROBIN STONE AND
THE D.C. CHILDREN'S ADVOCACY
CENTER FOR COMBATING CHILD
SEXUAL ABUSE**

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 22, 2004

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to salute accomplished journalist and author Ms. Robin D. Stone for her courageous and thoughtful efforts to bring light to darkness by educating and raising public awareness about the heinous crime of child sexual abuse. I also want to acknowledge the outstanding work of my constituent Safe Shores—the D.C. Children's Advocacy Center in its front line work to support physically and sexually abused children and thank the Center for bringing Ms. Stone to the District of Columbia to give the plenary address at its second annual multidisciplinary conference: "Safe Childhoods: Strengthening D.C.'s Clinical Response to Childhood Trauma."

Safe Shores is the coordinating agency for the District of Columbia's multidisciplinary team for child abuse investigation and prosecution, which is known as the MDT. As a not-for-profit organization Safe Shores works in a unique public-private partnership with the agencies that comprise the District's MDT, which are the Metropolitan Police Department, Child and Family Services Agency, the Office of the Attorney General for the District of Columbia, the U.S. Attorney's Office for the District of Columbia, and Children's National Medical Center. Safe Shores—The D.C. Children's Advocacy Center was founded for the express purpose of reducing the trauma of child victims of abuse during the investigative and prosecutorial processes. Safe Shores operates pursuant to the children's advocacy center developed back in the late 1980's by our esteemed colleague Representative ROBERT "BUD" CRAMER of Alabama when he was a prosecutor.

As part of its work, Safe Shores provides training and education on child abuse prevention and treatment for local professionals. It is in this context that Robin Stone has brought her vital message to my hometown, Wash-

ington DC, to shine light on what some would like to keep hidden in the shadows, child sexual abuse. Bravely using her own personal history of abuse as a catalyst for her journalistic treatment of this issue, Ms. Stone is the author of *No Secrets, No Lies: How Black Families Can Heal from Sexual Abuse*, published by Doubleday/Broadway Books earlier this year.

Ms. Stone brings an illustrious professional history to this important cause. She is a 2004 Casey Fellow, one of 30 journalists sponsored by the Casey Journalism Center on Children and Families to attend its five-day seminar "Condition Critical: Covering Children's Health." A 2002–03 Kaiser Media Fellow, she was one of six journalists selected by the Kaiser Family Foundation to research and report on health issues. Her fellowship project was sexual abuse in Black families. Ms. Stone was founding editor in chief of *essence.com*, the interactive version of the premiere African-American women's magazine, *Essence*. She joined the magazine in September 1997 as a senior editor and ultimately was appointed executive editor. Before joining *Essence*, Ms. Stone was deputy editor of The Living Section at The New York Times. She came to The Times from The Boston Globe, where she was an editor in the living/arts department.

I commend Ms. Stone for the courage and eloquence she has shown in bringing this issue before the American people. We know she has performed an invaluable public service in so doing. Indeed, Dr. Alvin F. Poussaint, preeminent child psychiatrist and professor at Harvard Medical School, has commented that "No Secrets, No Lies breaks the silence about sexual abuse within the Black community . . . [and] Robin Stone makes a major contribution to the well-being of Black children and families."

Robin Stone's professional success and her personal fulfillment as a wife and mother exemplify that child sexual abuse does not have to determine the life course of those who are victims of this vile crime. Indeed, there is tremendous power, triumph and inspiration to be found in the survivor's story. So, it behooves those of us who make and shape the laws and who care about building a safer and saner society to listen, learn and heed the lessons from these survivors and the professionals who seek to help them heal and move beyond the pain. Paying attention to the issues raised in *No Secrets, No Lies* is our challenge and responsibility if we are to keep our promises to children, that is, to protect every child from abuse and ensure that all children—regardless of what family they are born to—have a safe, healthy and happy childhood.

IN RECOGNITION OF DAVID POLLOCK'S SERVICE AS PRESIDENT OF THE CALIFORNIA SCHOOL BOARD ASSOCIATION

HON. ELTON GALLEGLY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 22, 2004

Mr. GALLEGLY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize David Pollock, a school board member for the Moorpark Unified School District in my district, for his service as the 2003–2004 president of the California School Boards Association.